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APPLICATION NO.	FILING I	DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/487,585	01/19/2	2000	Scott Wayne Weller	104433	3330
75	7590 02/24/2004			EXAMINER	
Oliff & Berridge PLC P O Box 19928				HILLERY, NATHAN	
Alexandria, VA				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
				2176	1
				DATE MAILED: 02/24/2004	φ

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Or

	Application No.	Applicant(s)						
•	09/487,585	WELLER, SCOTT WAYNE						
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit						
	Nathan Hillery	2176						
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the o	correspondence address						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above, is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).								
Status								
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 15 D	1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 15 December 2003.							
2a)⊠ This action is FINAL . 2b)☐ This								
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is								
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.								
Disposition of Claims								
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-10,12-16,18-22 and 24-37</u> is/are pending in the application.								
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.								
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.								
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-10,12-16,18-22 and 24-37</u> is/are rejected.								
7)⊠ Claim(s) <u>18 and 19</u> is/are objected to.								
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.								
Application Papers								
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.								
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>20 February 2001</u> is/are: a)⊠ accepted or b)□ objected to by the Examiner.								
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).								
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).								
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.								
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119								
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign	priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f)						
a) All b) Some * c) None of:								
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.								
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No								
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage								
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).								
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.								
Attachment(s)								
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary							
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. 4. 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)								
Paper No(s)/Mail Date	6) Other:							
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTOL-326 (Rev. 1-04) Office A	ction Summary	Part of Paper No./Mail Date 6						

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DETAILED ACTION

- 1. This action is responsive to communications: Amendment filed on 12/15/03.
- 2. Claims 1 10, 12 16, 18 22 and 24 37 are pending in the case. Claims 1, 15, 20, and 21 are independent.
- 3. The objections of claims 8, 18, 21, and 24 have been withdrawn as necessitated by amendment.
- 4. The rejection of claims 1 29 and 31 37 under 35 USC 103(a) has been withdrawn as necessitated by amendment.
- 5. The rejection of claim 30 under 35 USC 103(a) has been withdrawn as necessitated by amendment.

Claim Objections

6. Claims 18 and 19 are objected to because of the following informalities: claims 18 and 19 both depend from a cancelled claim, 17, also claim 19 should be designated as "Currently Amended". Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 7. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.
- 8. Claims 1 10, 12 16, 18 22, 24 29 and 31 37 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Fields et al. (US006605120B1) and further in view of Yang et al. (US006301586B1).
- 9. **Regarding independent claims 1, 15, and 21**, Fields et al. teach that *upon a request 115 from a client* (**output device**) 113 for a given web page, typically made

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through an HTTP request from the resident browser, the process for providing a page using the pass through mechanism begins. Next, after having established that the requested page originates at the web content server (accessing device) 107, the hosting site (server) makes a request 117 for the page... the web page is typically an HTML file with references to the component .wav, .mov, .gif and JPEG files which together make up the web page as perceived by the user... Next, the pass through publisher 101 retrieves the filter definitions and policies from the filter database 109 for this particular content provider web site. Using the filters and the retrieved HTML page, the pass through publisher 101 parses the HTML source for desired components of the page. Typically, this is the title of the article, the ad banner or banners and the article text itself, although other items on the page are potentially desirable. These pieces of content are then recast into a new web page by means of an HTML template 121 that matches the look and feel of the hosting Web site. The new page includes the graphics of the hosting provider as well as the navigational features of the hosting site. This page is then sent 123 to the client 113 for presentation by the browser. In a typical web interaction between browser and server, once the browser receives the HTML page, it issues additional requests for the component files such as .gifs, e.g., ad banners (Column 4, line 63 – Column 5, line 29), which provide for receiving information at a server, wherein the received information identifies downloadable information; determining whether the received information contains a specified location; inserting, if the received information contains the specified location, the injectable content into the received information at the specified location, wherein

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inserting the injectable content includes associating the injectable content with the downloadable information accessible by the server; outputting the received information including the injectable content to the accessing device; selecting the injectable content displayed by the accessing device; and outputting to an output device the downloadable information identified by the injectable content without routing, data contained in the downloadable information through the accessing device. In addition, Yang et al. teach that the present invention relates to management of a database which includes such multimedia objects as text, images, sound, and video clips (Column 1, lines 5 – 11), which is a content database that stores injectable content. It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine the invention of Fields et al. with that of Yang et al. because such a combination would provide the users of Fields et al.'s invention with an improved management of multimedia objects by means of enhanced input, manipulation, and output (Yang et al., Column 1, lines 44 – 47). Further, it would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to know that because the combination of the inventions of Fields et al. and Yang et al. must be run on a computer with memory; therefore, it has a memory that stores a location ... Regarding dependent claim 2, Fields et al. teach that a set of pages, possibly a 10.

10. Regarding dependent claim 2, Fields et al. teach that a set of pages, possibly a single page, is retrieved from a content provider web server ... the web page is parsed to identify a set of selectable content elements (Column 3, lines 4 – 7), which means receiving information in the form of a document.

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11. **Regarding dependent claims 3 – 5 and 12**, Fields et al. does not explicitly teach **the specified location** ... However, Yang et al. discloses in Figure 14 that the specified location is top, bottom, left margin, or right margin of document (Picture Layout – horizontal, vertical), the specified location is adjacent to any downloadable information identified in the received information (Picture Layout – Diagonal), the downloadable information identified in the received information is at least a file, a folder, a picture, a movie, a sound, or a document (Picture Layout – Diagonal [to another picture]), and the specified location to insert the injectable content is determined by a user (selecting the print layout). It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine the invention of Fields et al. with that of Yang et al. because such a combination would provide the users of Fields et al.'s invention with *an improved management of multimedia objects by means of enhanced input, manipulation, and output* (Yang et al., Column 1, lines 44 – 47).

12. Regarding dependent claims 6 – 8, 16 – 18, and 22 – 24, Fields et al. teach that variations in which elements are preserved in the recast page are possible ... the logo (Figure 4A.305) is an optional feature ... it may be removed or reduced in size or replaced by a different logo ... the links (Figure 4A.311) are optional; they could be removed, reformatted or relocated ... the ad banner (Figure 4B.313) is optional (Column 7, lines 16 – 27), which means the injectable content includes nonselectable injectable content (logo), injectable content includes selectable injectable content (links, ad banner), and content includes a link to another document source ... (links, ad banner).

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13. Regarding dependent claim 9 and 19, Fields et al. teach that it is an object of the invention to reuse web-based content without requiring a content provider web site to install special purpose software (Column 2, lines 59 – 63), which means the selectable injectable content provides processing without installing software on an accessing device.

- 14. Regarding dependent claims 10 and 11, Fields et al. teach that the tool constructs the filter so that when the filter is used, the selected content elements are extracted from a received web page from the content provider web server and reused in the recast web page ... as part of the process of identifying the selectable content elements, a set of varied headers can be used to retrieve multiple versions of the same web page ... the multiple versions of the web page are compared to identify static and dynamic content elements and marked as such (Column 3, lines 12 20), which means processing of the selectable injectable content is provided within a server and receiving the information at a server and associating the injectable content with the server.
- 15. **Regarding dependent claims 13 and 14**, Fields et al. teach that a set of pages, possibly a single page, is retrieved from a content provider web server (Column 3, lines 4 5) and that once the reformatted file is received at the client, the client browser interprets the HTML in the web page, presenting the content (Column 3, lines 33 35). It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to know that since the invention of Fields et al. receives and presents web

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pages to clients via a server then it must provide for receiving and forwarding using a wired connection or a wireless to a network.

- 16. **Regarding independent claim 20**, the claim incorporates substantially similar subject matter as claims 1, 7, and 8, and is rejected along the same rationale. Further, Fields et al. does not explicitly teach a **graphical user interface** ... However, Yang et al. discloses in Figure 15 a graphical user interface ... It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine the invention of Fields et al. with that of Yang et al. because such a combination would provide the users of Fields et al.'s invention with an improved management of multimedia objects by means of enhanced input, manipulation, and output (Column 1, lines 44 47).
- 17. Regarding dependent claim 25, Fields et al. teach that navigational features native to the hosting server have been added to the page (Column 7, lines 6 7) and that the invention allows the entry of custom code for filtering code behaviors outside the predefined filters ... special cases can be accommodated by adding a function in Perl, Java, JavaScript or a specialized filter scripting language (Column 10, lines 21 26). It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to know that the invention of Fields et al. can be implemented to have an icon be programmed to call the print function for the invention of Yang et al. since the invention of Yang et al. has an improved management of multimedia objects by means of enhanced input, manipulation, and output (Yang et al., Column 1, lines 44 47). Thus, the combined invention has at least one injectable content includes at least one selectable icon to access at least one treatment option screen. It would have

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been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine the invention of Fields et al. with that of Yang et al. because such a combination would provide the users of Fields et al.'s invention with such a management system.

- 18. Regarding dependent claim 26 29, 35, 36, and 37, Fields et al. does not explicitly disclose a treatment option screen. However, Yang et al. discloses in Figure 13 that the treatment option screen has an option to process downloadable information, the treatment option screen is separately displayed for each downloadable information, each treatment option screen is sequentially displayed for each downloadable information, each treatment option screen includes a selectable icon to return to a previous treatment option window (Back), , the treatment option screen includes a selectable icon to accept the treatment (Finish), the treatment option screen includes a selectable icon to exit (Cancel), and the treatment option screen comprises at least one portion ... (Horizontal, Vertical, Diagonal).
- 19. **Regarding dependent claim 31 34**, Fields et al. does not explicitly disclose **a treatment option screen**. However, Yang et al. discloses in Figures 13 16 that the treatment option screen lists each downloadable information (Left Box), the list includes at least one markable box (Right Box), and each marked box indicates that the associated downloadable information is to be processed. It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine the invention of Fields et al. with that of Yang et al. because such a combination would provide the users of Fields et al.'s invention with an improved management of multimedia objects by means of enhanced input, manipulation, and output (Yang et al., Column 1, lines 44 –

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47). Further, it would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to know that since the combined invention already performs the demarcation of boxes in one manner then it would be trivial to make so that each marked box indicates that the associated downloadable information is not to be processed.

- 20. Claim 30 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Fields et al. (US006605120B1) and Yang et al. (US006301586B1) as applied to claims 1 29, 31 37 above, and further in view of Roosen et al. (US006618163B1).
- 21. **Regarding dependent claim 30**, Fields et al. and Yang et al. do not explicitly teach **the treatment option screen** ... However, Roosen et al. discloses in Figure 8 that the treatment option screen has at least one first portion, at least one second portion, and at least one control for moving... It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine the inventions of Fields et al. and Yang et al. with that of Roosen et al. because such a combination would allow the users of the aforementioned inventions to have access to an invention that meets the need for enhanced printer status information, monitoring and control (Column 2, lines 10 11).

Response to Arguments

22. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1, 15, 20, and 21 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

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Conclusion

23. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Nathan Hillery whose telephone number is (703) 305-4502. The examiner can normally be reached on M - F, 8:30 a.m. - 5:00 p.m..

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Joseph H. Feild can be reached on (703) 305-9792. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

NH

SANJIV SHAH PRIMARY EXAMINER